



Household Hazardous Materials

What can you do with it?

**From DPW-Environmental
287-6499**

Environmental Training

Unit or Activity: _____

UIC or Contract #: _____

	Printed Name	Rank	Signature	Section
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Page ____ of ____

Attach a Copy of the Lesson Plan to your Records.

Point of Contact: _____

Topic: _____

Training Date: _____

What's a Household Hazardous Material?

Any product that you don't want your **child** playing with.

Any product you don't want your **pet** to get at.

Anything that you think can hurt our **environment**.



Household Hazardous Material

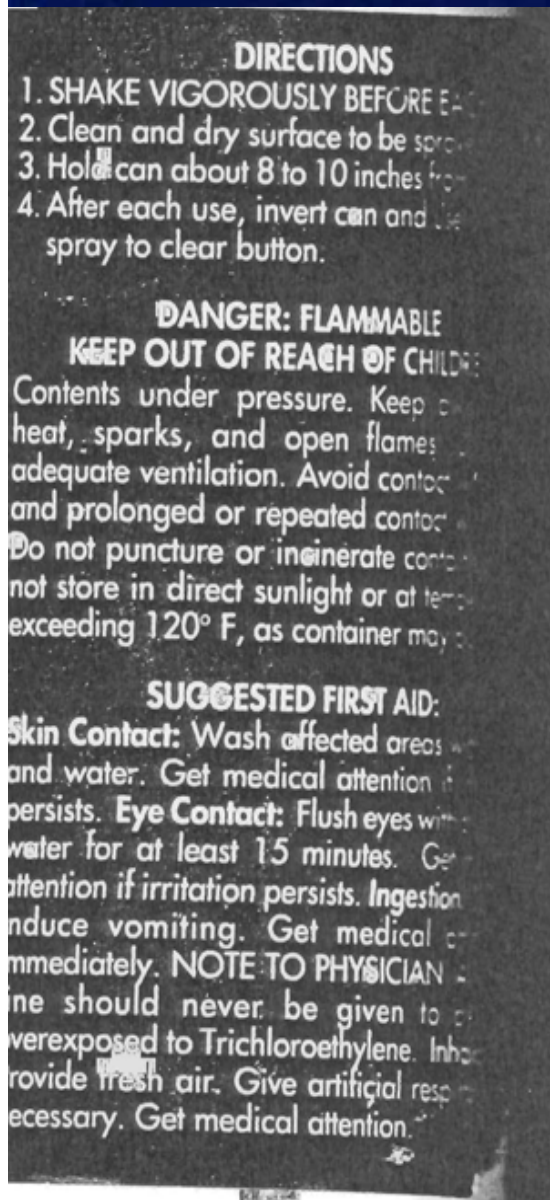
- Hand sanitizer
- Aerosol containers
- Aerosol lubricants
- Air fresheners
- Antifreeze
- Batteries
- Bleach
- Bowl cleaners
- Brake fluid
- Camp stove fuel
- Charcoal lighter
- Chemistry sets
- Degreasers
- Detergents
- Drain cleaners
- Fabric paint
- Fertilizers
- Floor cleaners & waxes
- Gasoline
- Glass cleaners
- Hair spray
- Hair treatments
- Hand cleaners
- Herbicides
- Kerosene
- Lamp oil
- Metal polish
- Model paint
- Moth control
- Motor oil
- Nail polish/remover
- Oven cleaners
- Paint
- Paint remover
- Paint remover
- Pesticides
- Pet Sprays
- Rust & Spot remover
- Thermometer
- Tile cleaners
- Transmission fluid
- Washer fluid

Every household makes hazardous waste

Individually, your unwanted hazardous materials may seem pretty insignificant, but put it all together....picture a city of 90,000; (like Killeen) if every household contributes an average of 5 gallons of hazardous material to the solid waste stream each year, there would be over 450,000 gallons of waste each year which would convert to nearly **100 tons of hazardous waste per year.**



Step One: Read the Label



Some hazardous materials indicate proper disposal techniques on their labels.

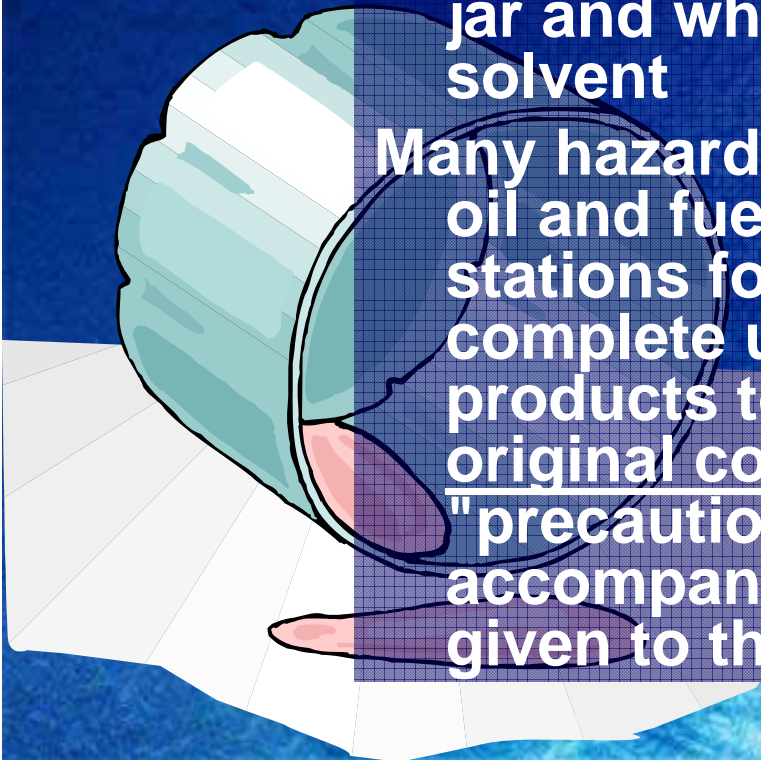
- These warnings could include the following:
 - "Wear gloves" is a sign of corrosive or dermally toxic substances.
 - "Do not store near heat or open flame" suggests ignitability.
 - "Do not store near..." indicates reactive qualities of the material.
 - "Use only in well ventilated room" is used for toxic fumes and reactive chemicals.
- **An important note:** Even when a container is "empty," it is not really "empty" of all chemicals. There is some chemical residual on the sides and bottom of the container. Careful attention to disposal is very important.

Step Two: Use & Reuse as Much as Possible

Usually, there's just that "little bit" left over from a job and it does not seem to be enough to bother saving. What to do? Try to use all of any hazardous material.

Some solvents and cleaners (like paint thinner) can be reused--store the cleaner in a covered jar and when the paint has settled reuse the solvent

Many hazardous materials are recyclable; motor oil and fuel oils are often collected by service stations for filtering and reuse. Although the complete use of a product is wise, give leftover products to others only if the material is in its original container with the label intact. Any "precautionary" information that may have accompanied the container should also be given to the new user.



Step Three: Select *The Best Possible* Disposal Method

1. First and foremost, never burn or dump any hazardous materials on the ground.
2. **NEVER** dispose of any hazardous material "down the sink"! "Down the sink" includes letting hazardous materials run down the sewer system (draining an auto's oil into the gutter system or excessive water runoff from a pesticide treated yard) or down the toilet. If you have a septic tank, additional care must be taken.
3. Don't bury any containers or leftover chemicals.
4. Do not mix hazardous materials.
5. With aerosol cans, you can turn empty containers into the Classification Unit for best proper disposal. If the can is empty (or if the contents are no good), please take off the little sprayer button so we know it's not for re-issue.
6. It is illegal in Texas to put automobile-type batteries, oil or oil filters in the garbage. All auto parts stores accept these (sometimes for a small fee).

When it comes to chemicals in the toilet, sink and other drains – cleaners that are intended for use in the toilet and sink are not a problem as long as they are used according to the directions on the label. Also – never put grease, food or medicines down the drain.



What can you do with it?



Please - Turn it in to DPW-Household Hazardous Materials Collection Center, North Ave and 37th St. 288-7627



Open M-F, 0730-1600 (closed for lunch 1130-1200)



Free to you



If a product is still good, we'll put it out for **free-issue** for other people

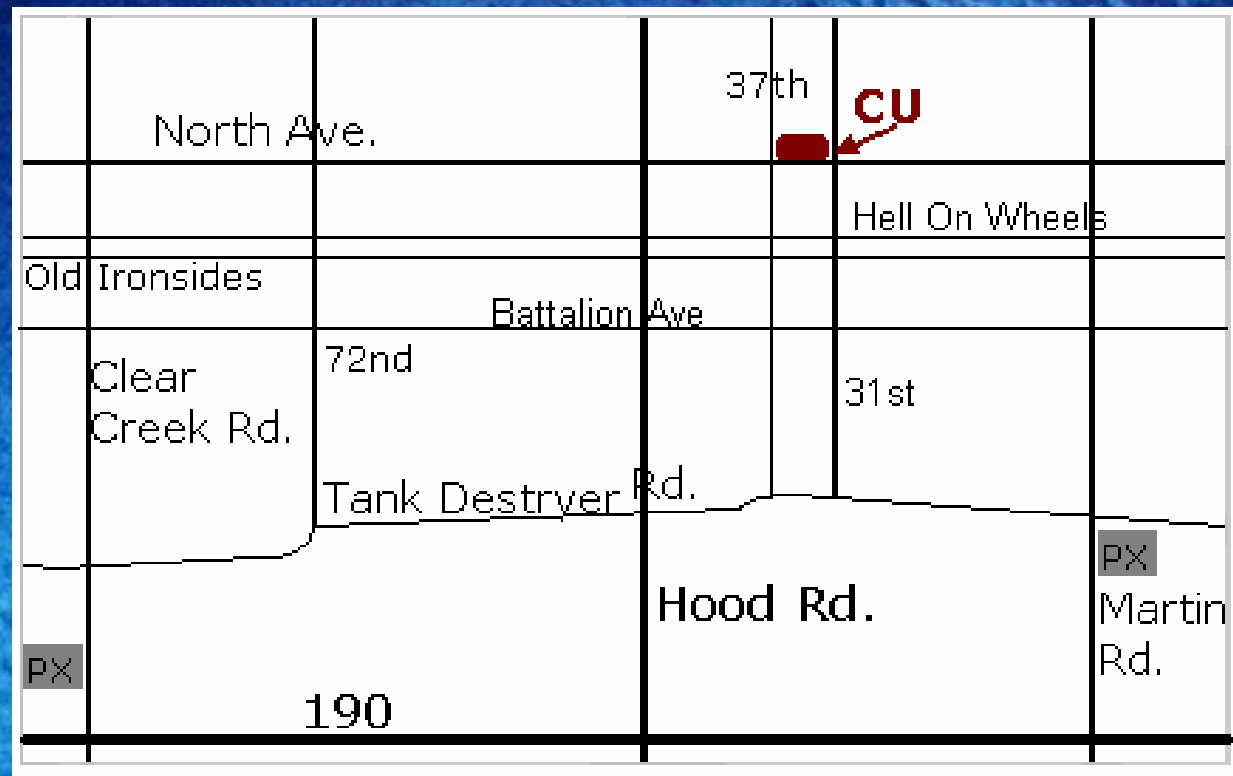
The Best Disposal Option:

Fort Hood's Classification Unit: The first step in protecting your health, welfare, environment and safety.

NEW!

We can now accept your personal electronics (e-waste) for proper disposal.

Computers, TVs, monitors, CD, DVD and VCR players, cell phones, calculators etc.



The End – Questions?